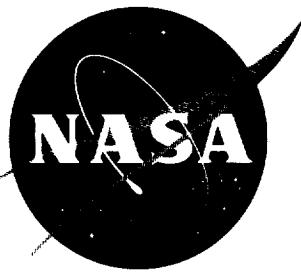


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TECHNICAL NOTE

D-1202

WIND-TUNNEL INVESTIGATION OF THE STATIC AND DYNAMIC
STABILITY CHARACTERISTICS OF A 10°
SEMIVERTEX ANGLE BLUNTED CONE

By William R. Wehrend, Jr.

Ames Research Center
Moffett Field, Calif.

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SUMMARY

The static and dynamic stability characteristics of a blunted 10° semivertex angle cone were studied. The cone which had a modified spherical segment nose was tested with a flat base and with a truncated conical base.

All tests were performed in air at Mach numbers from 0.65 to 2.20 with the angle-of-attack range from -4° to $+18^{\circ}$. Presented are measurements of the normal force, axial force, base pressure, and pitching moment from the static tests, and the damping-in-pitch moment from the dynamic tests.

Both models had satisfactory stability characteristics throughout the test Mach number range but the addition of the conical afterbody had a large destabilizing effect.

INTRODUCTION

A current study in support of the space research program concerns the investigation of the nature of the atmospheres of planets other than earth. One means of direct measurement of the atmosphere characteristics is by use of a probe vehicle that would be launched into these atmospheres. The configuration of the present study was chosen for possible application to such a mission. The purpose of this investigation was to obtain basic aerodynamic data for general design considerations and for studies of the flight characteristics of the vehicle during the terminal phase of the entry.

The basic configuration was a 10° semivertex angle cone with a modified spherical segment nose. Two models were tested, one with a flat base and one with a truncated conical afterbody. Both static and dynamic data were obtained. All tests were performed in air over a Mach number range from 0.65 to 2.20.

SYMBOLS

C_A	total axial-force coefficient, $\frac{\text{axial force}}{(1/2)\rho V^2 S}$	A 5
C_D	total drag coefficient, $\frac{\text{drag force}}{(1/2)\rho V^2 S}$	5 9
C_{D_0}	total drag coefficient at zero angle of attack	1
C_L	lift coefficient, $\frac{\text{lift force}}{(1/2)\rho V^2 S}$	
C_{L_α}	lift curve slope at zero angle of attack, $\frac{\partial C_L}{\partial \alpha}$, per radian	
C_m	pitching-moment coefficient, $\frac{\text{pitching moment}}{(1/2)\rho V^2 S d}$	
$C_{m_q} + C_{m\dot{\alpha}}$	damping-in-pitch coefficient, $\frac{\partial C_m}{\partial (qd/V)} + \frac{\partial C_m}{\partial (\dot{\alpha}d/V)}$, per radian	
C_{m_α}	variation of pitching-moment coefficient with angle of attack at zero angle of attack, $\frac{\partial C_m}{\partial \alpha}$, per radian	
C_N	normal-force coefficient, $\frac{\text{normal force}}{(1/2)\rho V^2 S}$	
C_{N_α}	variation of normal-force coefficient with angle of attack at zero angle of attack, $\frac{\partial C_N}{\partial \alpha}$, per radian	
C_{p_b}	base pressure coefficient, $\frac{p_b - p_s}{(1/2)\rho V^2}$	
d	body maximum diameter	
K	reduced frequency, $\frac{\omega d}{V}$	
M	Mach number	
p_b	static pressure at model base	
p_s	free-stream static pressure	
q	pitching velocity	
R	Reynolds number based on d	

S	base area, $\frac{\pi d^2}{4}$
t	time
V	free-stream velocity
α	angle of attack, deg
$\dot{\alpha}$	variation of angle of attack with time, $\frac{d\alpha}{dt}$, radians/sec
ρ	air density
σ	radius of gyration
ω	circular frequency of oscillation, radians/sec

APPARATUS

Wind Tunnel and Balances

The tests were performed in the Ames 6- by 6-Foot Supersonic Wind Tunnel. This wind tunnel is a closed-circuit variable-density type with the floor and ceiling perforated to permit testing at transonic Mach numbers. The tests were performed in air at Mach numbers from 0.65 to 2.20.

The static forces and moments were measured by means of a conventional six-component strain-gage balance. The model and balance were mounted on a 2-inch-diameter sting. A photograph of a typical installation is shown in figure 1.

In the damping-in-pitch tests a single-degree-of-freedom forced oscillation system was used which permits a small amplitude of oscillation. A similar system is described in reference 1. The balance is essentially a set of crossed flexures which act as a mechanical spring and also fix the oscillation axis of the model. The model is driven by an electromagnetic shaker and oscillates at some predetermined amplitude and at the natural frequency of the system. As in the static tests, the models were mounted on a 2-inch-diameter sting.

Models

The forebody of the model for this investigation was a blunted 10° semivertex angle cone with the nose a modified spherical segment. This basic configuration was tested with a flat base (designated A-1) and with

a conical afterbody (designated A-2). Sketches of the models are shown in figure 2. In order to sting mount the latter model it was necessary to cut off the tip as shown. The maximum diameter for the models was 6.00 inches resulting in a ratio of model maximum area to wind-tunnel cross-sectional area of 0.00545.

TESTS AND PROCEDURES

The Mach number range for both the static and the dynamic tests was 0.65 to 2.20. The angle-of-attack range was -4° to a maximum of $+18^{\circ}$. The maximum angle of attack for the dynamic tests was sometimes limited to less than 18° because of physical interference between the model and the sting. The variation of Reynolds number with Mach number is shown in figure 3. No attempt was made to fix transition on this model.

The quantities determined from the static tests were the normal force, axial force, base pressure, and pitching moment. The axial-force coefficient presented herein represents the total axial force as measured.

The base pressure was measured with a tube mounted on the side of the sting to sense the pressure. The opening of the tube was about $1/16$ inch behind the base of the model or afterbody. This single reading may not be representative of the average base pressure over the entire model base at all angles of attack so the pressure coefficients presented may not give an accurate indication of the base axial force.

The quantities determined from the damping-in-pitch tests were the damping moment from which $(C_{m_q} + C_{m_a})$ was evaluated, and the oscillation frequency. Since the balance construction permitted only small amplitudes of oscillation, the damping moments were measured with the model set at some nominal angle of attack and oscillated about this point. The amplitude of oscillation chosen for these tests was $\pm 1-1/2^{\circ}$.

The reference moment center used for the reduction of the data was 0.482 d aft of the nose of the model (see fig. 2). In the case of the dynamic tests, the model was oscillated in pitch about an axis through this point.

ACCURACY

An estimate of the accuracy of the data is given as follows:

<u>Static data</u>	<u>Dynamic data</u>
$C_A \pm 0.010$	$C_N \pm 0.004$
$C_m \pm 0.001$	$C_{m_q} + C_{m_a} \pm 0.02$
$C_{p_b} \pm 0.003$	$K \pm 0.0001$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Typical experimental results are presented in figures 4 through 6. Figures 4 and 5 are plots showing the variation of force and moment coefficients with angle of attack for representative supersonic, transonic, and subsonic Mach numbers. The summary plot, figure 6, shows the variations of the stability characteristics with Mach number. A complete tabulation of all data is presented in tables I and II. Table I presents the static data and table II the damping-in-pitch data.

The summary plots of the static data shown in figure 6(a) and the upper curve of figure 6(b) show that the addition of the conical afterbody had almost no effect on the static stability derivatives. Both models were statically stable about the center of gravity chosen except at $M = 0.65$ where the models were neutrally stable. Both configurations had a positive value of $C_{L\alpha}$ for all test conditions.

The variation of the damping-in-pitch coefficient ($C_{mq} + C_{m\dot{\alpha}}$) with Mach number is shown by the lower curves of figure 6(b). In this case the addition of the conical base caused a rather large destabilizing effect. The model with the conical base (A-2) was either neutrally stable or unstable throughout the entire Mach number range. The flat-based model (A-1) had only a small unstable region near $M = 1.00$.

Whether or not the damping in pitch shown in figure 6(b) could cause flight stability difficulties depends upon the mass characteristics of the actual vehicle. In reference 2 it is shown that the pitching motion may become divergent if the term [$C_D - C_{L\alpha} + (C_{mq} + C_{m\dot{\alpha}})(d/\sigma)^2$] is positive. Both test configurations had positive or stable values of $C_{L\alpha}$ greater than corresponding values of C_D so that divergent motion could occur only if the product of the mass term (d/σ) times the damping in pitch were large. The model with the conical afterbody (A-2) has fairly large regions of destabilizing damping so that it might be dynamically unstable in flight.

CONCLUSIONS

The static and dynamic tests led to the following conclusions:

1. For the moment center and Mach number range investigated, the models were statically stable except at $M = 0.65$ where the vehicles became neutrally stable. Both models had a positive lift-curve slope.

2. The damping-in-pitch measurements showed that the model with the flat base was stable throughout the Mach number range investigated except for a small region near $M = 1.00$. The model with the conical base was unstable or neutrally stable throughout the entire Mach number range. Depending upon the mass characteristics of the actual flight vehicle, this destabilizing damping in pitch could lead to flight stability difficulties.

Ames Research Center
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Moffett Field, Calif., Oct. 27, 1961

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1. Beam, Benjamin H.: A Wind-Tunnel Test Technique for Measuring the Dynamic Rotary Stability Derivatives at Subsonic and Supersonic Speeds. NACA Rep. 1258, 1956.
2. Allen, H. Julian: Motion of a Ballistic Missile Angularly Misaligned With the Flight Path Upon Entering the Atmosphere and Its Effect Upon Aerodynamic Heating, Aerodynamic Loads, and Miss Distance. NACA TN 4048, 1957.

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TABLE I.- STATIC STABILITY DATA

(a) Configuration with flat base, A-1; center of moments at 0.482 d

α	C_m	C_N	C_A	C_{p_b}	α	C_m	C_N	C_A	C_{p_b}
$M = 0.75$					$M = 1.20$				
-03.0	-0.0008	-0.084	0.300	.363	-02.8	.0096	-0.097	0.631	.394
-02.0	.0004	-0.058	0.301	.357	-01.8	.0067	-0.062	0.631	.395
-01.0	-0.009	-0.030	0.302	.358	-00.7	.0025	-0.027	0.627	.393
-00.0	-0.003	0.005	0.300	.355	00.2	-0.004	0.008	0.630	.389
00.9	-0.009	0.030	0.301	.359	01.3	-0.047	0.046	0.629	.391
01.9	-0.005	0.056	0.303	.357	02.2	-0.088	0.079	0.631	.393
02.9	-0.004	0.084	0.300	.357	03.3	-0.119	0.114	0.630	.397
05.9	-0.021	0.170	0.297	.363	06.2	-0.234	0.216	0.643	.411
08.9	-0.026	0.255	0.294	.371	09.2	-0.327	0.321	0.665	.432
11.9	-0.036	0.342	0.292	.397	12.1	-0.411	0.426	0.687	.461
14.9	-0.071	0.428	0.293	.424	15.2	-0.468	0.521	0.711	.494
17.4	-0.104	0.501	0.294	.450	17.9	-0.504	0.599	0.733	.530
$M = 0.90$					$M = 1.50$				
-02.8	.0042	-0.120	0.362	.346	-02.8	.0072	-0.087	0.689	.362
-01.8	.0021	-0.076	0.359	.353	-01.8	.0039	-0.055	0.688	.362
-00.8	.0017	-0.035	0.361	.345	-00.8	.0005	-0.023	0.688	.361
00.1	-0.008	0.017	0.360	.351	00.2	-0.025	0.014	0.687	.360
01.1	-0.029	0.059	0.358	.350	01.2	-0.051	0.043	0.687	.358
02.1	-0.034	0.100	0.361	.353	02.2	-0.085	0.076	0.685	.358
03.1	-0.058	0.148	0.362	.356	03.2	-0.120	0.108	0.685	.361
06.1	-0.109	0.274	0.374	.387	06.1	-0.215	0.198	0.698	.372
09.1	-0.211	0.405	0.399	.415	09.1	-0.309	0.293	0.712	.390
12.1	-0.293	0.522	0.411	.447	12.0	-0.408	0.394	0.730	.409
15.1	-0.389	0.630	0.420	.471	15.1	-0.481	0.487	0.753	.438
17.7	-0.425	0.581	0.441	.473	15.1	-0.474	0.487	0.749	.444
$M = 1.00$					$M = 1.70$				
-02.7	.0126	-0.117	0.586	.542	-03.0	.0059	-0.072	0.712	.277
-01.7	.0092	-0.075	0.582	.540	-02.0	.0036	-0.048	0.713	.277
-00.7	.0041	-0.027	0.592	.533	-01.0	.0011	-0.023	0.715	.276
00.2	-0.0040	0.025	0.592	.525	-00.0	-0.0013	0.001	0.714	.275
01.3	-0.0091	0.071	0.584	.533	01.0	-0.034	0.030	0.714	.277
02.3	-0.0141	0.116	0.595	.537	01.9	-0.057	0.053	0.715	.276
03.2	-0.0190	0.157	0.596	.542	02.9	-0.083	0.078	0.713	.281
06.2	-0.0283	0.283	0.526	.579	05.9	-0.153	0.151	0.711	.285
09.2	-0.0330	0.395	0.653	.616	08.9	-0.219	0.224	0.704	.287
12.2	-0.0376	0.498	0.673	.631	11.9	-0.290	0.303	0.705	.288
15.2	-0.0434	0.594	0.693	.660	14.9	-0.361	0.378	0.714	.297
17.8	-0.0501	0.678	0.711	.704	17.8	-0.434	0.452	0.723	.309
$M = 1.10$					$M = 2.00$				
-02.7	.0123	-0.122	0.593	.384	-02.3	.0029	-0.045	0.676	.186
-01.7	.0091	-0.081	0.595	.392	-01.3	.0021	-0.028	0.675	.183
-00.6	.0029	-0.033	0.594	.393	-00.2	.0004	-0.008	0.679	.185
00.2	-0.0033	0.015	0.592	.392	00.7	-0.0017	0.017	0.677	.185
01.3	-0.0081	0.059	0.594	.393	01.8	-0.036	0.039	0.674	.186
02.3	-0.0126	0.097	0.594	.380	02.8	-0.045	0.058	0.671	.186
03.3	-0.0160	0.139	0.600	.395	03.8	-0.064	0.078	0.664	.183
06.3	-0.0259	0.255	0.620	.407	06.7	-0.112	0.136	0.655	.183
09.2	-0.0304	0.360	0.645	.449	09.8	-0.167	0.198	0.648	.179
12.2	-0.0346	0.456	0.664	.480	12.6	-0.223	0.260	0.647	.180
15.2	-0.0401	0.547	0.679	.505	15.7	-0.283	0.325	0.650	.185
17.8	-0.0461	0.623	0.692	.533	18.5	-0.343	0.385	0.651	.188

TABLE I.- STATIC STABILITY DATA - Concluded
 (b) Configuration with conical base, A-2; center of moments at 0.482 d

α	C_m	C_N	C_A	C_{P_b}		α	C_m	C_N	C_A	C_{P_b}
$M = 0.65$					$M = 1.20$					
-03.0	.0043	-0.092	0.312	.374		-02.7	.0092	-0.090	0.649	.407
-02.1	.0030	-0.064	0.311	.371		-01.7	.0064	-0.057	0.645	.405
-01.0	.0017	-0.036	0.311	.375		-00.7	.0035	-0.022	0.643	.404
-00.1	.0054	-0.014	0.310	.372		00.3	-.0023	0.021	0.643	.404
00.9	.0028	0.039	0.312	.373		01.3	-.0064	0.055	0.643	.403
01.9	.0048	0.045	0.311	.373		02.3	-.0093	0.088	0.645	.404
02.9	.0033	0.073	0.311	.380		03.3	-.0121	0.119	0.649	.407
05.8	.0034	0.155	0.308	.379		06.2	-.0222	0.218	0.667	.431
08.8	.0027	0.245	0.313	.396		09.1	-.0328	0.322	0.680	.443
11.9	-.0007	0.333	0.315	.422		12.2	-.0412	0.427	0.694	.465
14.9	-.0019	0.413	0.314	.450		15.2	-.0467	0.520	0.715	.492
17.4	-.0047	0.481	0.307	.474		17.8	-.0503	0.596	0.737	.520
$M = 0.90$					$M = 1.30$					
-02.9	.0077	-0.129	0.371	.364		-02.8	.0090	-0.088	0.684	.391
-01.9	.0073	-0.088	0.368	.355		-01.9	.0064	-0.060	0.680	.389
-00.9	.0051	-0.042	0.364	.354		-00.9	.0038	-0.028	0.681	.386
00.0	-.0006	0.012	0.366	.354		00.2	-.0019	0.014	0.680	.387
01.1	-.0029	0.058	0.365	.360		01.2	-.0046	0.044	0.679	.386
02.1	-.0036	0.103	0.365	.363		02.2	-.0072	0.073	0.678	.385
03.2	-.0059	0.149	0.367	.374		03.2	-.0112	0.103	0.683	.390
06.1	-.0077	0.272	0.384	.397		06.1	-.0196	0.194	0.688	.399
09.1	-.0176	0.396	0.389	.419		09.1	-.0297	0.292	0.692	.404
12.1	-.0259	0.514	0.418	.440		12.0	-.0388	0.390	0.698	.442
15.0	-.0353	0.619	0.422	.475		15.1	-.0469	0.486	0.727	.442
17.6	-.0443	0.586	0.444	.477		17.6	-.0516	0.563	0.740	.460
$M = 1.00$					$M = 1.70$					
-02.8	.0158	-0.126	0.605	.543		-03.0	.0070	-0.070	0.691	.297
-01.8	.0109	-0.081	0.603	.531		-02.0	.0047	-0.045	0.697	.301
-00.6	.0042	-0.030	0.600	.529		-00.9	.0023	-0.022	0.702	.305
00.2	-.0024	0.021	0.593	.540		00.0	.0009	0.007	0.704	.307
01.3	-.0090	0.071	0.595	.521		01.0	-.0014	0.029	0.703	.309
02.2	-.0127	0.114	0.596	.547		02.0	-.0038	0.052	0.700	.308
03.2	-.0178	0.160	0.606	.549		03.0	-.0063	0.076	0.694	.306
06.2	-.0284	0.284	0.635	.584		05.9	-.0139	0.148	0.686	.299
09.3	-.0331	0.395	0.669	.609		08.8	-.0206	0.222	0.677	.290
12.2	-.0375	0.496	0.689	.621		11.9	-.0277	0.301	0.681	.291
15.2	-.0432	0.591	0.695	.678		14.9	-.0363	0.379	0.687	.299
17.8	-.0482	0.669	0.704	.693		17.6	-.0433	0.450	0.694	.308
$M = 1.10$					$M = 2.20$					
-02.7	.0152	-0.127	0.612	.406		-02.3	.0021	-0.046	0.633	.189
-01.7	.0106	-0.084	0.608	.408		-01.2	.0012	-0.025	0.630	.187
-00.7	.0045	-0.039	0.602	.388		-00.1	.0003	-0.006	0.636	.188
00.3	-.0021	0.015	0.602	.383		00.7	-.0009	0.019	0.639	.188
01.2	-.0082	0.061	0.604	.402		01.7	-.0034	0.037	0.633	.187
02.3	-.0129	0.103	0.609	.408		02.8	-.0044	0.055	0.632	.186
03.3	-.0163	0.145	0.613	.397		03.6	-.0053	0.073	0.629	.187
06.2	-.0259	0.254	0.634	.433		06.6	-.0102	0.131	0.621	.184
09.2	-.0303	0.359	0.659	.453		09.7	-.0157	0.194	0.614	.179
12.2	-.0345	0.455	0.674	.481		12.6	-.0231	0.259	0.612	.183
15.2	-.0399	0.543	0.679	.490		15.8	-.0278	0.325	0.614	.182
17.8	-.0445	0.617	0.692	.521		18.0	-.0328	0.373	0.613	.185

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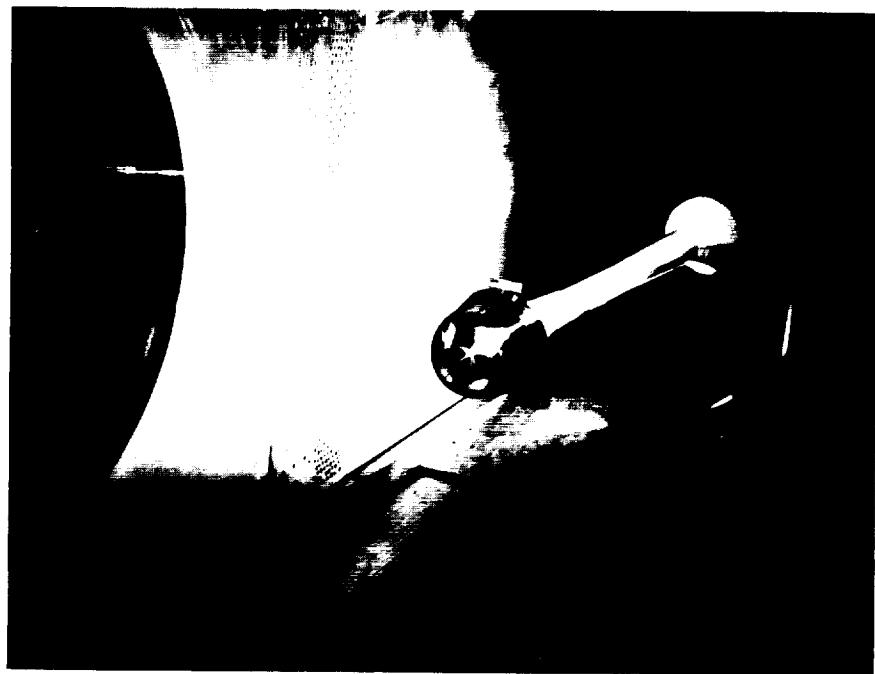
TABLE II.- DAMPING-IN-PITCH DATA
 (a) Configuration with flat base, A-1; center of moments at 0.482 d

α	$C_{m_q} + C_{m_d}$	K	α	$C_{m_q} + C_{m_d}$	K	α	$C_{m_q} + C_{m_d}$	K
M = 0.75								
00.3	-00.32	.0605	-00.1	-00.02	.0405	00.3	-00.15	.0280
-00.7	-00.28	.0604	-00.9	-00.05	.0403	-00.6	-00.13	.0280
-01.7	-00.31	.0603	00.7	-00.13	.0404	01.3	-00.15	.0280
-02.7	-00.31	.0604	01.6	-00.29	.0401	02.3	-00.11	.0280
01.3	-00.34	.0603	02.5	-00.19	.0399	03.1	-00.15	.0280
02.3	-00.36	.0605	05.2	-00.05	.0399	05.8	-00.26	.0280
03.3	-00.42	.0604	08.0	-00.36	.0390	08.7	-00.17	.0280
06.2	-00.52	.0606	10.9	-00.22	.0390	11.5	-00.15	.0281
09.2	-00.30	.0610	11.6	-00.16	.0393	14.3	-00.05	.0282
12.3	-00.10	.0611	-00.0	-00.04	.0403	00.3	-00.11	.0280
15.3	-00.04	.0613	M = 1.10					
17.8	-00.03	.0614	M = 1.70					
00.2	-00.35	.0606	M = 2.20					
M = 0.90								
00.1	-00.60	.0447	-00.0	-00.26	.0367	-00.4	-00.08	.0238
-00.9	-00.52	.0447	-00.9	-00.27	.0367	-01.4	-00.02	.0238
01.1	-00.67	.0446	00.8	-00.35	.0367	-02.4	-00.05	.0238
02.1	-00.61	.0448	01.8	-00.40	.0367	-03.3	-00.11	.0239
03.1	-00.52	.0448	02.7	-00.45	.0368	00.4	-00.08	.0239
06.0	-00.12	.0457	05.3	-00.12	.0371	01.4	-00.02	.0239
08.6	00.51	.0463	08.0	00.04	.0370	02.5	-00.02	.0239
11.4	00.28	.0468	08.8	00.01	.0369	05.0	00.00	.0238
14.3	00.07	.0464	00.0	-00.24	.0368	08.1	-00.02	.0239
16.8	-00.42	.0457	M = 1.30					
00.1	-00.58	.0448	-00.0	-00.25	.0340	11.0	-00.08	.0239
M = 1.00								
-00.1	00.06	.0434	-00.8	-00.31	.0342	13.9	-00.08	.0239
-01.0	00.01	.0434	00.7	-00.28	.0342	16.4	-00.05	.0239
00.7	-00.06	.0433	01.7	-00.52	.0342	-00.6	-00.08	.0238
01.5	-00.19	.0432	02.7	-00.57	.0342			
02.4	-00.20	.0431	05.4	-00.20	.0344			
05.1	00.07	.0429	08.0	-00.02	.0346			
07.9	-00.37	.0422	-00.0	-00.25	.0343			
10.9	-00.17	.0422						
11.8	-00.18	.0422						
-00.2	00.05	.0433						

TABLE II.- DAMPING-IN-PITCH DATA - Concluded
 (b) Configuration with conical base, A-2; center of moments at 0.482 d

α	$C_{m_q} + C_{m_{\bar{q}}}$	K	α	$C_{m_q} + C_{m_{\bar{q}}}$	K	α	$C_{m_q} + C_{m_{\bar{q}}}$	K
	M = 0.65			M = 1.10			M = 1.70	
00.2	00.22	.0601	-00.1	00.32	.0397	00.2	00.06	.0277
-00.7	00.20	.0601	-01.0	00.35	.0397	-00.5	00.02	.0277
-01.7	00.22	.0600	00.7	00.25	.0396	-01.5	-00.07	.0277
-02.8	00.31	.0599	01.5	00.15	.0393	01.3	00.02	.0277
01.2	00.22	.0599	02.5	00.16	.0392	02.2	00.00	.0277
02.2	00.24	.0599	05.1	00.05	.0383	03.1	-00.03	.0277
03.2	00.32	.0599	07.9	-00.37	.0377	05.8	-00.05	.0277
06.1	00.24	.0599	10.8	-00.22	.0380	08.6	-00.02	.0277
09.2	00.12	.0598	11.6	-00.19	.0380	11.4	-00.09	.0277
12.2	00.00	.0598	-00.1	00.35	.0398	13.9	00.02	.0277
15.2	-00.06	.0600				00.3	-00.03	.0276
17.7	-00.04	.0601						
00.3	00.20	.0606		M = 1.20			M = 2.20	
	M = 0.90							
00.1	00.00	.0446	-00.0	00.02	.0363	-00.5	00.03	.0236
-00.8	00.00	.0446	-00.8	-00.00	.0364	-01.5	-00.02	.0236
-01.8	00.07	.0446	01.7	-00.02	.0364	-02.4	00.03	.0236
01.0	00.03	.0447	02.6	-00.01	.0364	-03.3	00.09	.0236
02.0	00.06	.0446	05.2	00.12	.0365	00.3	00.12	.0235
03.0	00.15	.0447	07.9	00.21	.0363	01.4	00.03	.0236
05.7	00.53	.0449	08.3	00.12	.0363	02.3	00.07	.0236
08.5	00.52	.0453	-00.0	00.01	.0364	05.2	00.03	.0235
11.3	00.21	.0451		M = 1.30		08.1	-00.02	.0235
14.2	00.12	.0451				11.0	00.03	.0235
16.7	-00.19	.0447	00.0	00.00	.0339	13.8	-00.02	.0235
00.1	-00.04	.0447	-00.4	-00.05	.0339	16.5	00.09	.0235
	M = 1.00		00.8	-00.10	.0339	-00.6	-00.04	.0234
			01.8	-00.20	.0340			
			02.8	-00.27	.0340			
			05.3	-00.02	.0340			
-00.1	00.32	.0430	08.0	00.08	.0340			
-01.1	00.33	.0428	09.7	00.11	.0340			
00.6	00.32	.0429	-00.0	-00.00	.0340			
01.4	00.29	.0426						
02.4	00.16	.0426						
05.0	00.16	.0420						
07.8	-00.28	.0409						
10.7	-00.18	.0412						
11.7	-00.10	.0412						
-00.2	00.38	.0430						

A
5
9
1



A-28199

Figure 1.- Photograph of model.

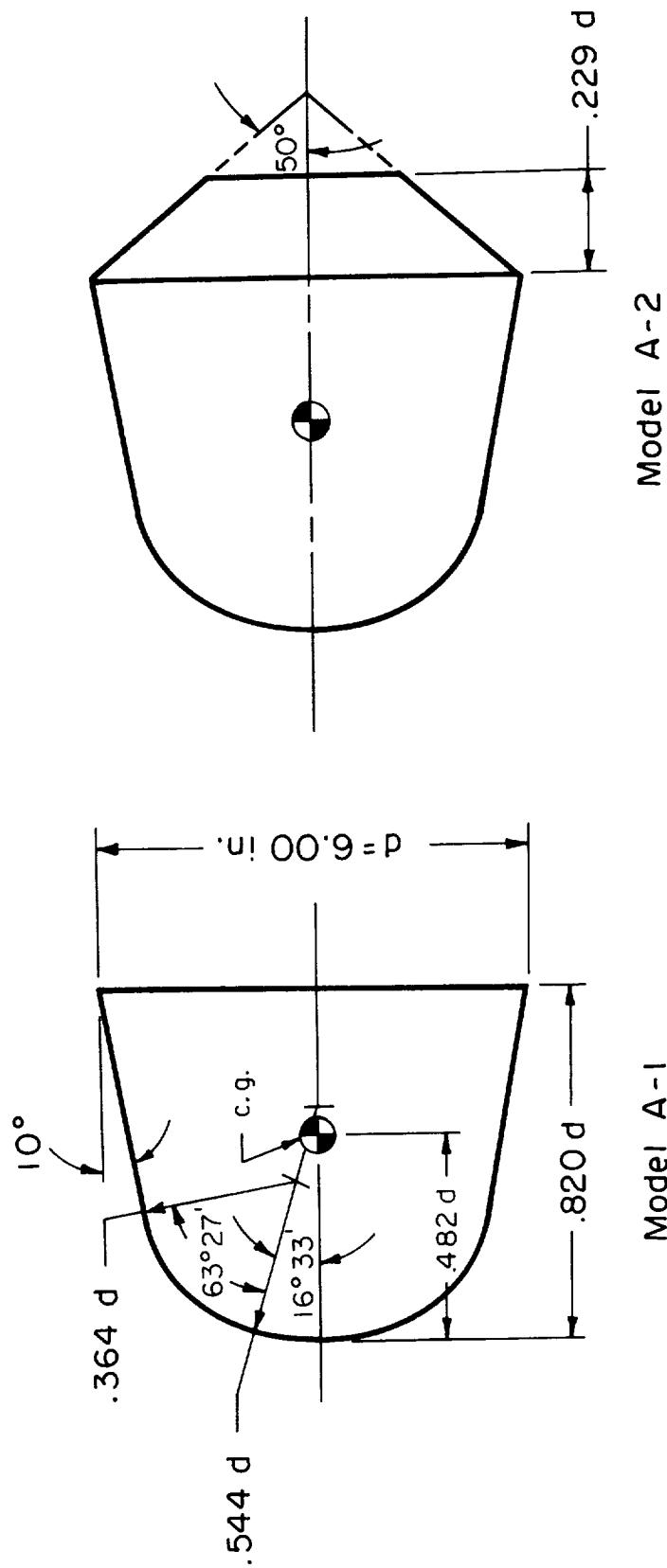


Figure 2.- Geometry of the models.

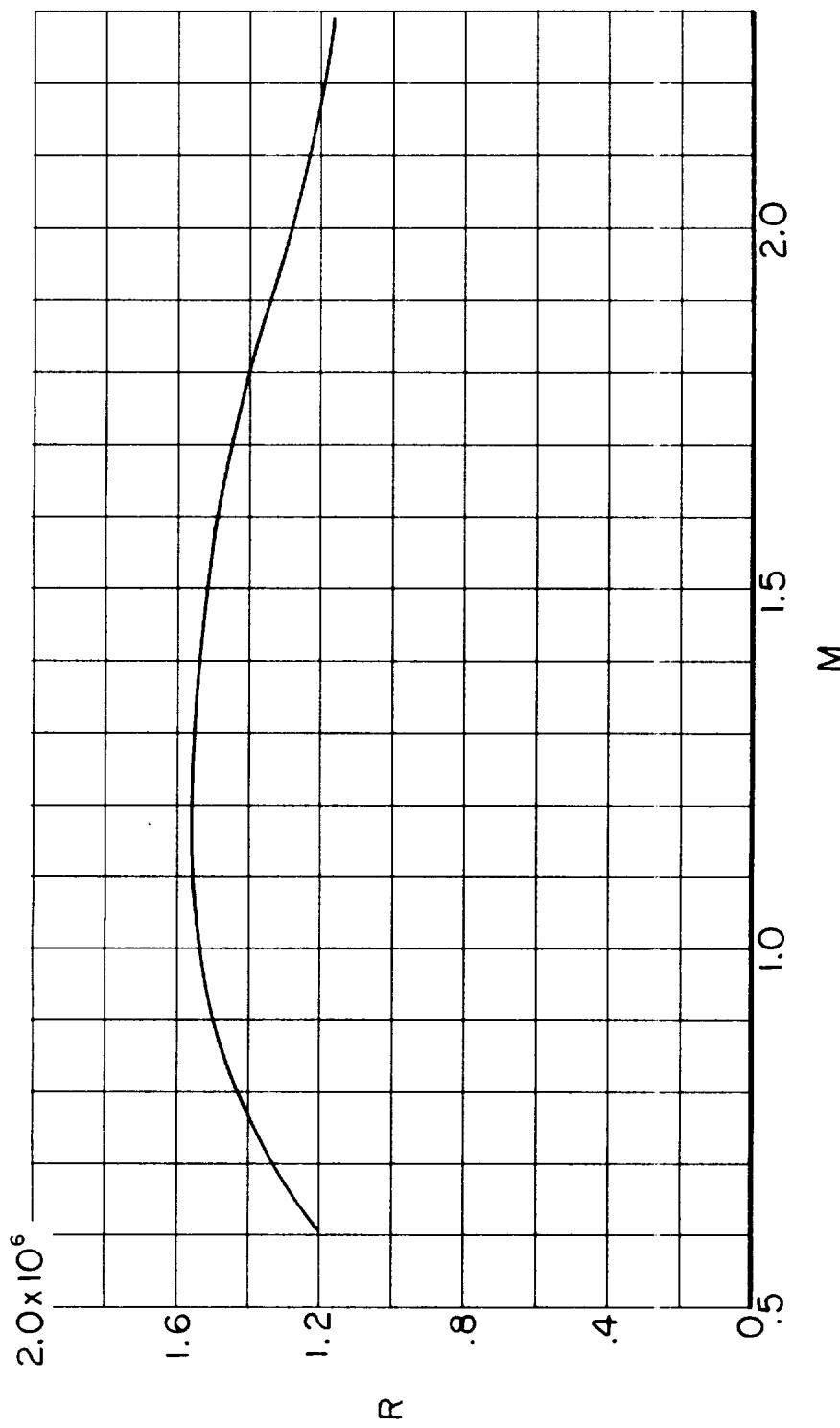


Figure 3.- Variation of test Reynolds number with Mach number.

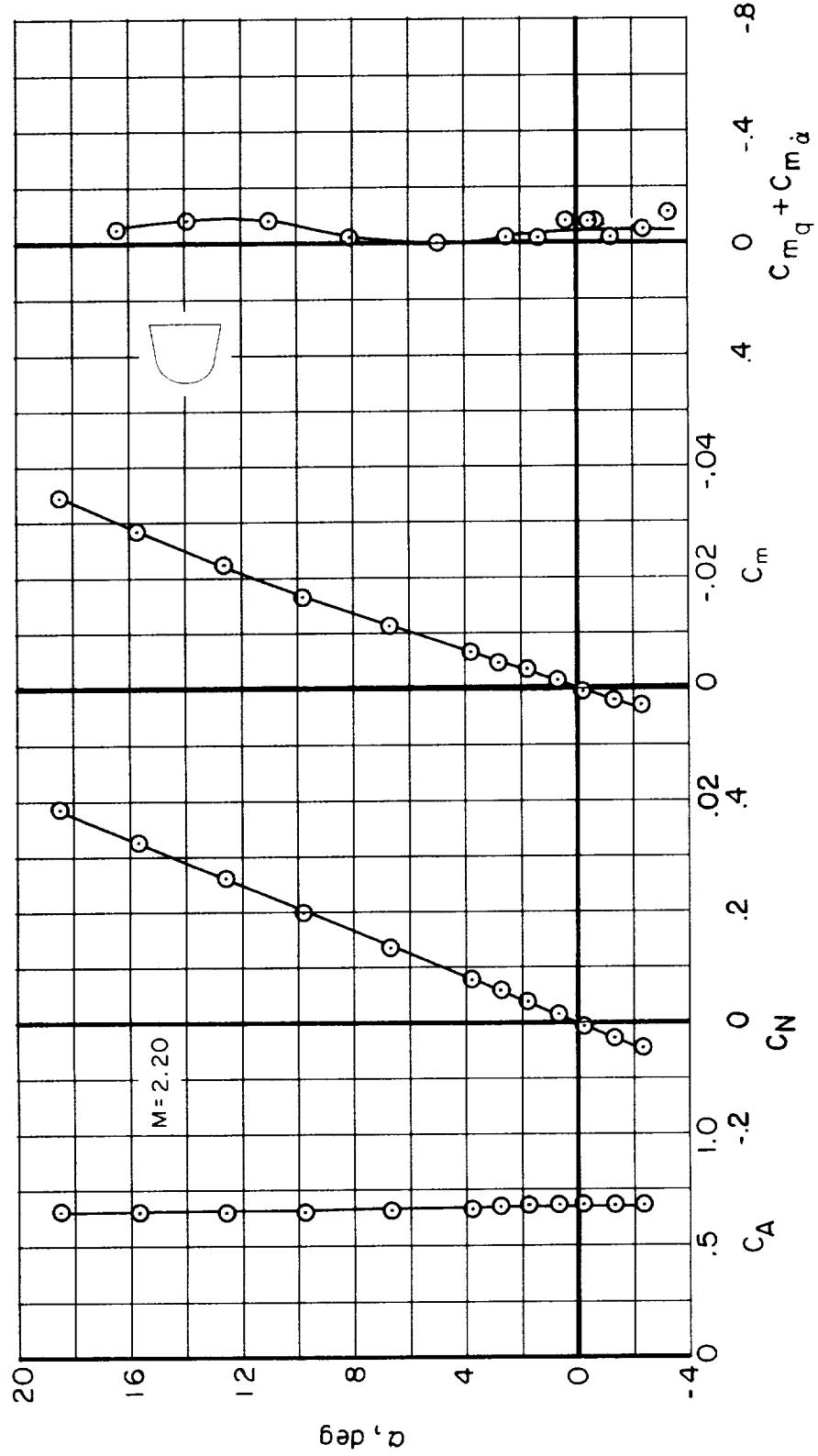
(a) $M = 2.20$

Figure 4.- Variation of the static and dynamic characteristics with angle of attack for model A-1.

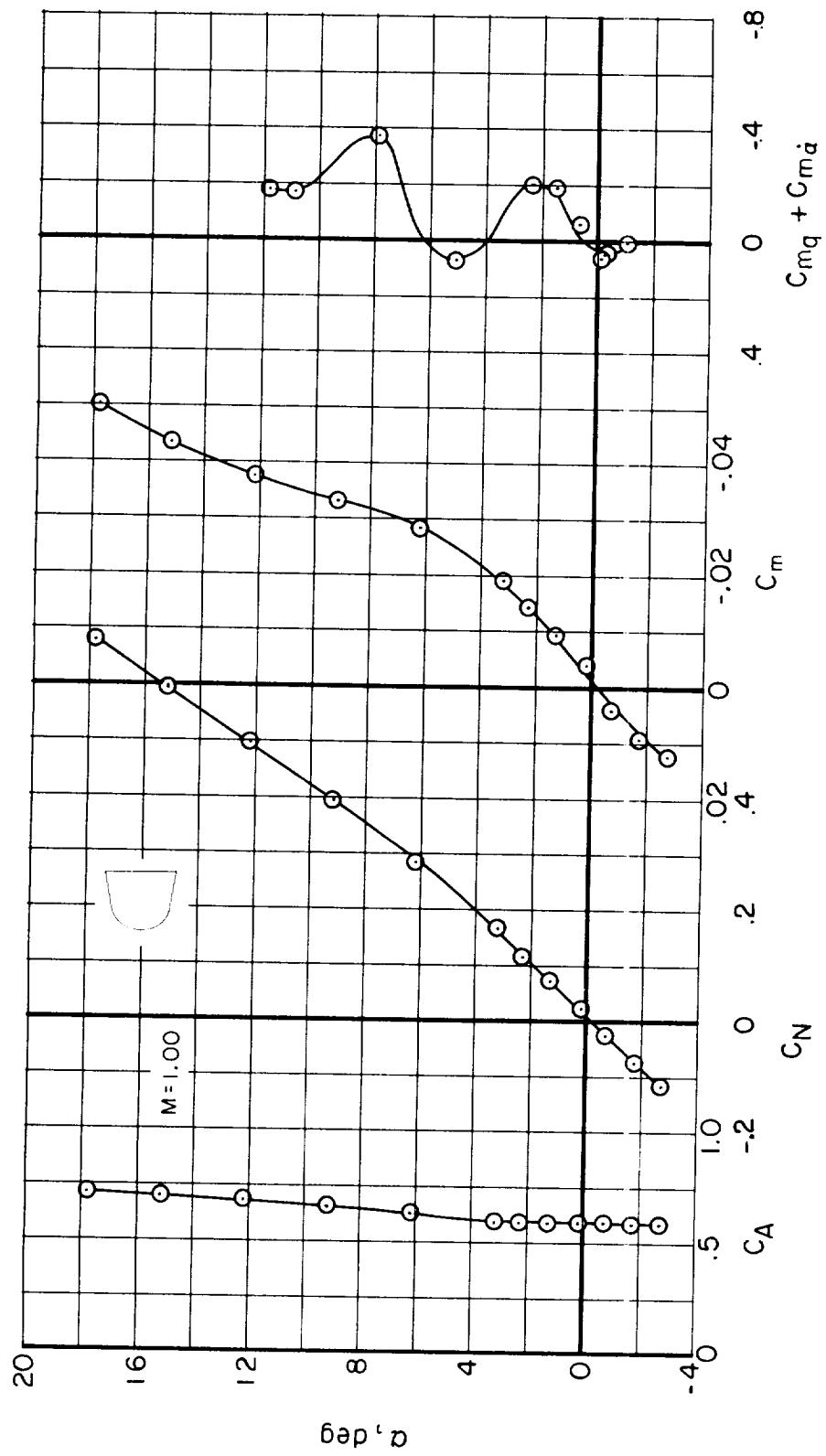
(b) $M = 1.00$

Figure 4.- Continued.

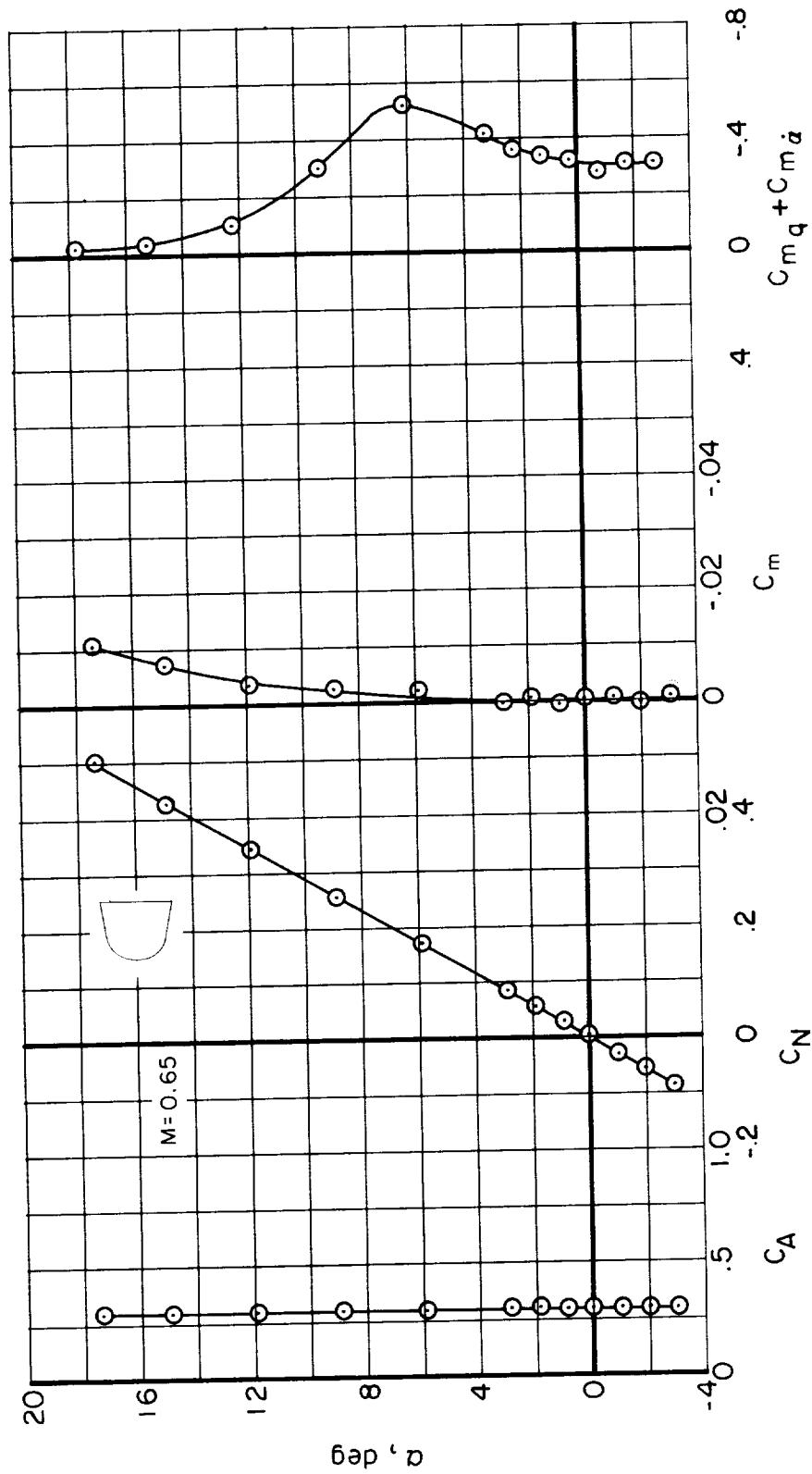
(c) $M = 0.65$

Figure 4.- Concluded.

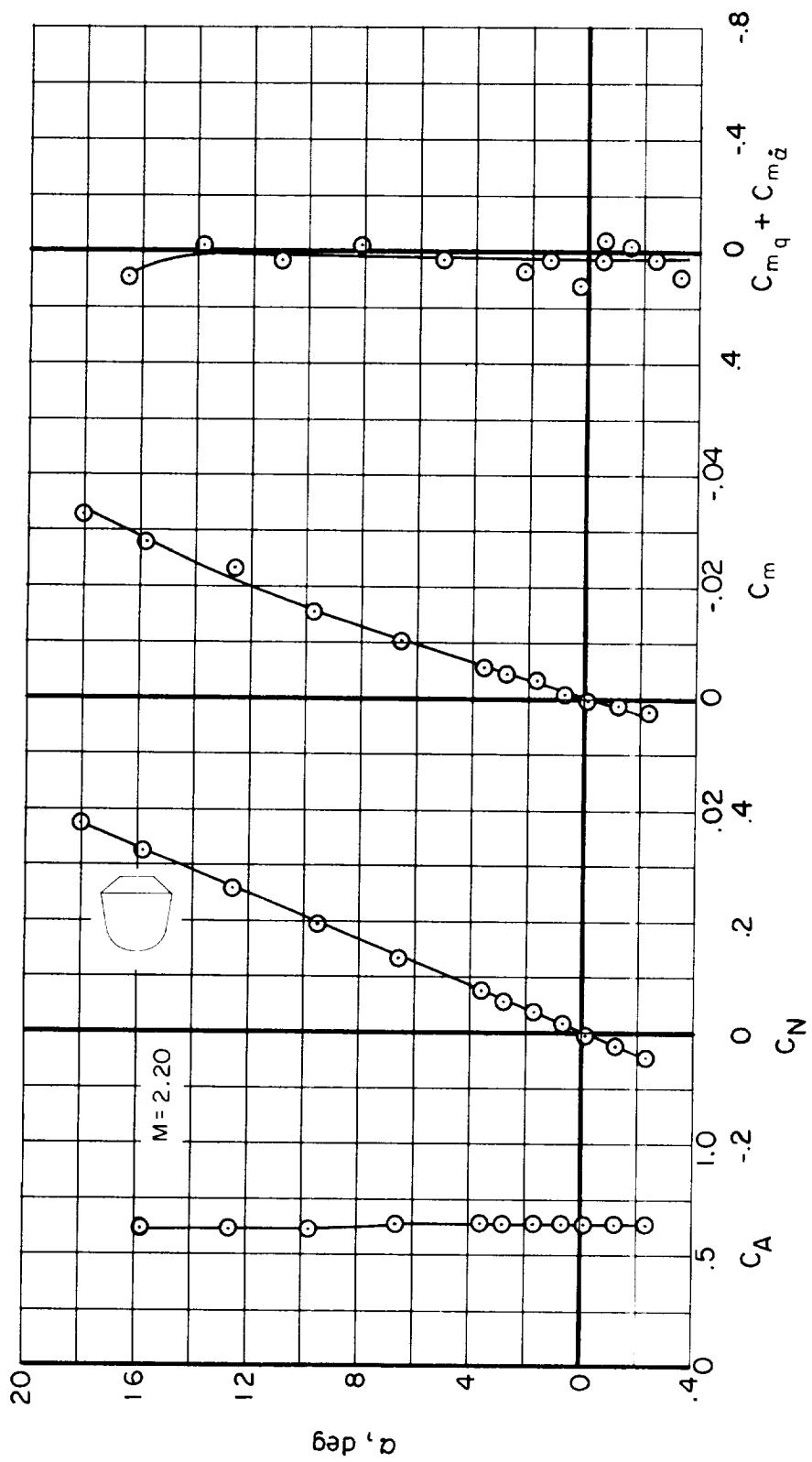
A
1955(a) $M = 2.20$

Figure 5.- Variation of the static and dynamic characteristics with angle of attack for model A-2.

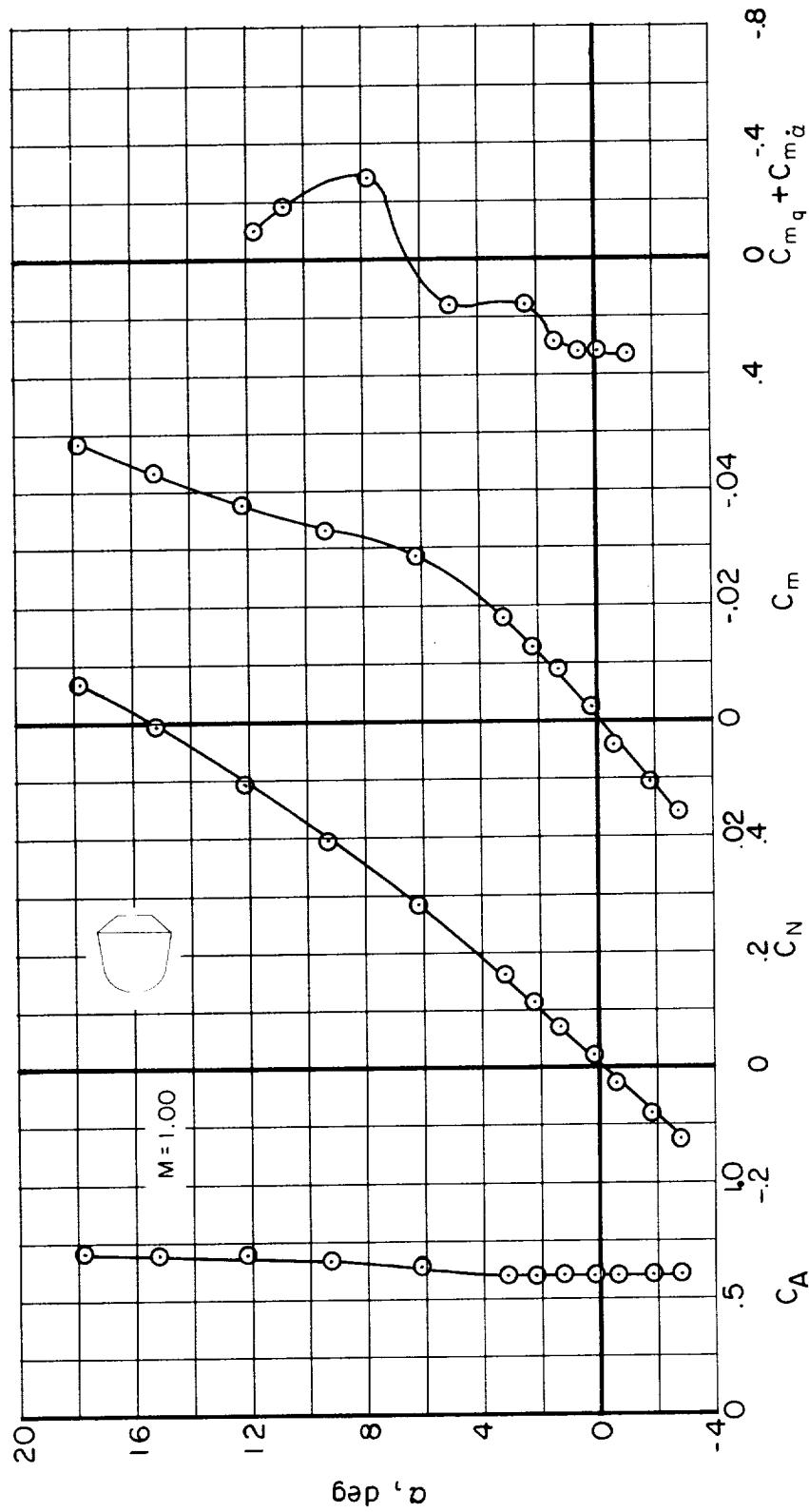
(b) $M = 1.00$

Figure 5.- Continued.

AIAA

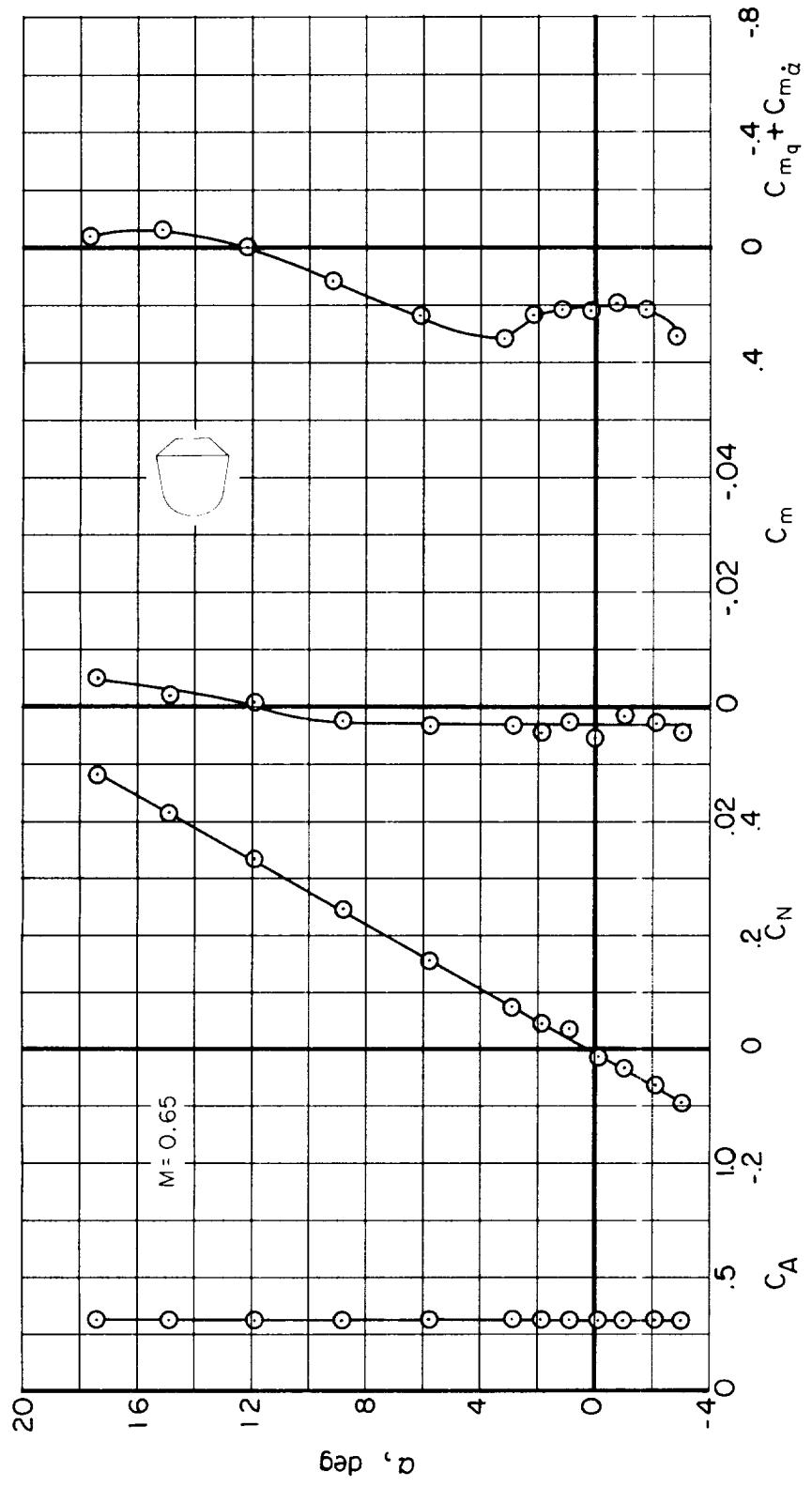
(c) $M = 0.65$

Figure 5.- Concluded.

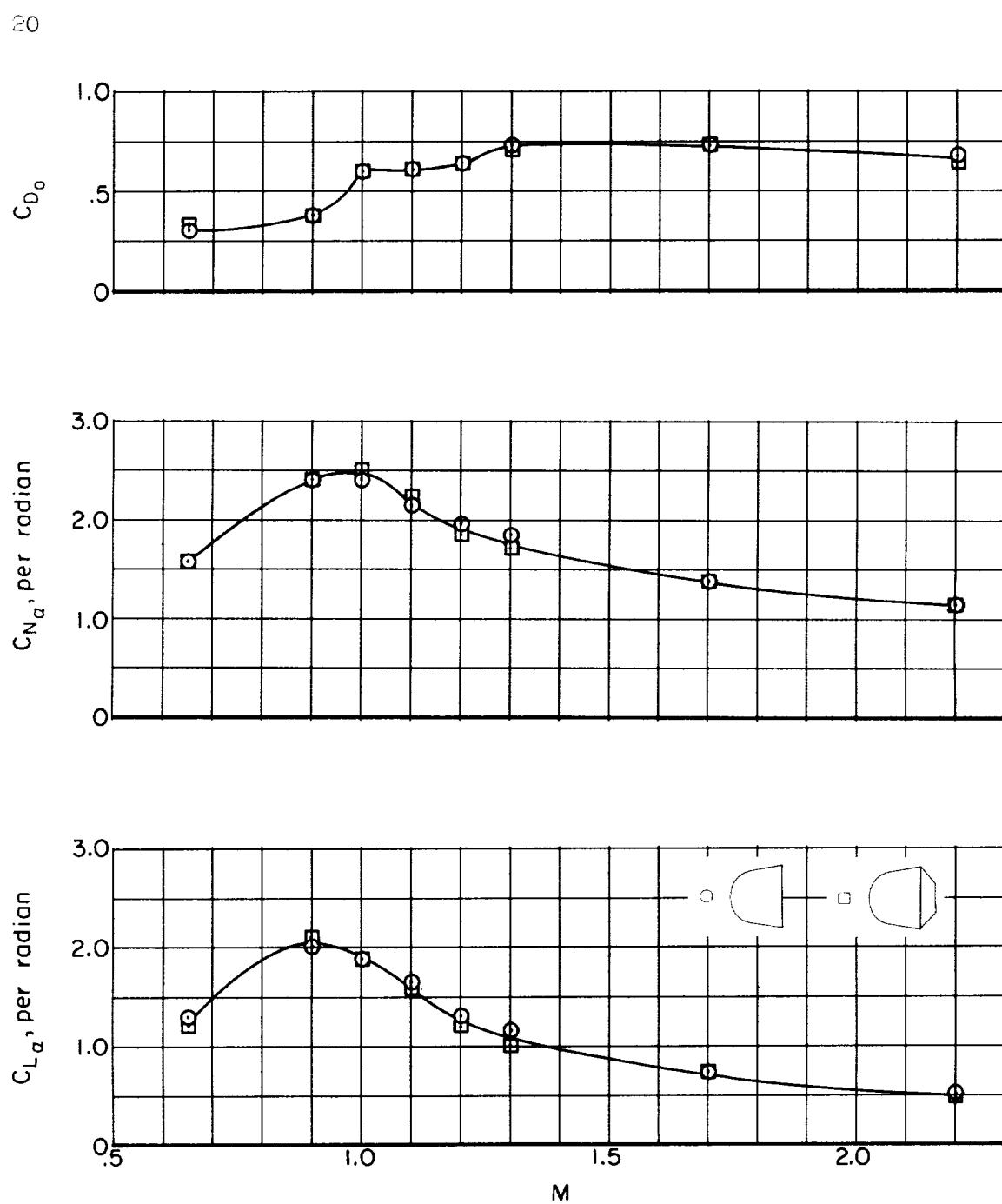
(a) Variation of C_{D_0} , $C_{N\alpha}$, and $C_{L\alpha}$ with Mach number.

Figure 6.- Zero angle of attack stability derivatives and axial-force coefficients.